municipalities and county road districts, for periods up to 10 years.

(c) Removal by agent. A free-use permittee may extract the mineral materials through a designated agent provided that the conditions of the permit are not violated. No part of the material may be used as payment for the services of an agent in obtaining or processing the material. A permit may be issued in the name of a designated agent for those entities listed in §228.62(d)(1), at the discretion of the authorized officer, provided there is binding agreement in which the entity retains responsibility for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(d) Conditions. Free-use permits may be issued for mineral materials to settlers, miners, residents, and prospectors for uses other than commercial purposes, resale, or barter (16 U.S.C. 477). Free-use permits may be issued to local, State, Federal, or Territorial agencies, units, or subdivisions, including municipalities, or any association or corporation not organized for profit, for other than commercial or industrial purposes or resale (30 U.S.C. 601). Free-use permits may not be issued when, in the judgment of the authorized officer, the applicant owns or controls an adequate supply of mineral material in the area of demand. The free-use permit, issued on a Forest Service-approved form, must include the basis for the free-use as well as the provisions governing the selection, removal, and use of the mineral materials. No mineral material may be removed until the permit is issued. The permittee must notify the authorized officer upon completion of mineral material removal. The permittee must complete the reclamation prescribed in the operating plan (§ 228.56).

- (1) A free-use permit may be issued to any local, State, Federal, or Territorial agency, unit, or subdivision, including municipalities and county road districts, without limitation on the number of permits or on the value of the mineral materials to be extracted or removed
- (2) A free-use permit issued to a nonprofit association, corporation, or individual may not provide for the removal of mineral materials having a volume

exceeding 5,000 cubic yards (or weight equivalent) during any period of 12 consecutive months.

(e) Petrified wood. A free-use permit may be issued to amateur collectors and scientists to take limited quantities of petrified wood for personal use. The material taken may not be bartered or sold. Free-use areas may be designated within which a permit may not be required. Removal of material from such areas must be in accord with rules issued by the authorized officer and posted on the area. Such rules must also be posted in the District Ranger's and Forest Supervisor's offices and be available upon request. The rules may vary by area depending on the quantity, quality, and accessibility of the material and the demand for it.

§ 228.63 Removal under terms of a timber sale or other Forest Service contract.

In carrying out programs such as timber sales that involve construction and maintenance of various physical improvements, the Forest Service may specify that mineral materials be mined, manufactured, and/or processed for incorporation into the improvement. Where the mineral material is located on National Forest lands and is designated in the contract calling for its use, no permit is required as long as an operating plan as described in §228.56 is required by the contract provisions. Title to any excavated material in excess of that needed to fulfill contract requirements revests in the United States without reimbursement to the contract holder or to agents or representatives of the contract holder. Such excess material may be disposed of under §§ 228.58, 228.59, or 228.62.

§ 228.64 Community sites and commonuse areas.

- (a) Designation. Nonexclusive disposals may be made from the same deposit or areas designated by the authorized officer; the designation of such an area and any reclamation requirements must be based on an environmental analysis.
- (b) *Pit plans.* The Forest Service must prepare operating plans (§ 228.56) for the efficient removal of the material and

§ 228.65

for appropriate reclamation of community sites and common-use areas.

(c) *Reclamation*. The Forest Service is responsible for reclamation of community sites and common-use areas.

§ 228.65 Payment for sales.

- (a) *Conditions.* Mineral materials may not be removed from the sale area until all conditions of payment in the contract have been met.
- (b) Advance payment. (1) For negotiated and competitive sales the full amount may be paid before removal is begun under the contract or by installment at the discretion of the authorized officer. Installment payments must be based on the estimated removal rate specified in the operating plan and must be, as a minimum, the value of 1 month's removal. The first installment must be paid before removal operations are begun; remaining installments must be paid in advance of removal of the remaining materials as billed by the authorized officer. The total amount of the purchase price must be paid at least 60 days before the expiration date of the contract.
- (2) All advance payment contracts must provide for reappraisal of the mineral material at the time of contract renewal or extension.
- (3) Minimum annual production must be sufficient to return a payment to the United States equal to the first installment. In lieu of minimum production, there must be an annual payment in the amount of the first installment which will not be credited to future years' production. Payments for or in lieu of minimum annual production must be received by the authorized officer on or before the anniversary of the effective date of the contract.
- (4) If the purchaser fails to make payments when due, the contract will be considered breached; the authorized officer will terminate the contract, and all previous payments will be forfeited without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of the United States. Forfeiture will not result when the purchaser is unable to meet the minimum annual production (volume or value) for reasons beyond the purchaser's control.
- (5) In order to determine payment amount, the purchaser must make a re-

port of operations. The report must include the amount of mineral material removed, which must be verified by the authorized officer.

- (c) *Deferred payments*. The authorized officer may approve deferred payments for sales.
- (1) The purchaser may make payments monthly or quarterly which must be based on the in-place value (volume or weight equivalent) of material removed during the contract period. The units of measurement must correspond to the units used in the appraisal. The purchaser must make all payments before contract renewal.
- (2) The purchaser must deliver a bond which conforms to the provisions of §228.51(a)(2) to the authorized officer before operations are begun under the contract.

§ 228.66 Refunds.

Upon termination of any contract, payments in excess of \$10 may be refunded, less the costs incurred by the United States, under any of the following conditions:

- (a) Payment in excess of value. If the total payment exceeds the value of the mineral material removed, unless it is the minimum annual payment in lieu of production;
- (b) *Insufficiency of material*. If insufficient mineral material existed in the sale area to provide the quantity of material estimated to have been available:
- (c) *Termination.* (1) If the contract is terminated by the authorized officer for reasons which are beyond the purchaser's control; or
- (2) If the contract is terminated by mutual agreement. This refund provision is not a warranty that a specific quantity of material exists in the sale area.

§ 228.67 Information collection requirements.

(a) The following sections of this subpart contain information collection requirements as defined in the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (5 CFR part 1320): §228.45, Qualifications of applicants; §228.51, Bonding; §228.52(b)(1), Requirements of assignee; §228.53(b), Extension of time; §228.56, Operating plans; §228.57(c), Conduct of sales;